(b) The disposal of Court Cases from 1.4.2001 to 30.6.2003 is as under-

Prosecution cases under 14	Cases before the EPF section Appellate Tribunal	Writ Petitions
45161	140	2398

Further, the amount recovered as penalty from the defaulters during the last 3 years is given beiow:

(Rs. in crores)

2000-2001	2001-2002	2002-2003
58.19	44.02	50.76

(c) A number of fresh cases are filed every year by the Employees Provident Fund Organisation before the criminal courts and by the employers before various courts and as such the position of pendency of cases is always changing and it is a continuous process. No definite date for disposal of all cases is possible.

Supply of arms to Pakistan by USA

*79. SHRI ABU ASIM AZMI:
SHRI AMAR SINGH:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that U.S.A. has resumed its supply of major arms to Pakistan following General Musharraf's recent summit meeting with President George Bush at Camp David in June, 2003;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether Government have taken up the matter with the President of U.S.A. and if so, with what result?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI VINOD KHANNA): (a) to (c) President George W. Bush and President Musharraf met at Camp David on 24 June 2003. Following this meeting, President Bush announced that he will work with the United States Congress on a $3 billion assistance package for Pakistan.

According to details announced by the U.S. Administration, the United States is considering this assistance over five years, at about $600 million per year, starting from the U.S. fiscal year 2005 (01.10.2004 to 30.9.2005), about half in economic assistance and half in military aid through its Foreign Military Financing Programme.

The U.S. Administration says that details of military aid has not been worked out. It has clarified, however, that new F16 aircraft would not be given to Pakistan under this programme, although upgrading of Pakistan's existing F16 aircraft could be considered.

Government understands that economic and military aid to Pakistan would have to be appropriate by the United States Congress. The U.S. Administration has also stated that for Pakistan to receive the proposed aid, the United States would have to be satisfied that Pakistan is "working vigorously with us in the war against terrorism, is working vigorously to ensure that there is no onward proliferation and is moving smartly towards democracy."

It is for the United States to define its relationship with Pakistan. Government has consistently conveyed to the United States that it must take into account India-U.S. relations and the impact on India's security in deciding its military assistance to Pakistan.

Tariff structure for lease line circuit

*80. DR. ARUN KUMAR SARMA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the tariff structure finalized by the TRAI for lease line circuit;

(b) the rate structure of BSNL for providing lease line circuit, Telecom Circle-wise;

(c) the details of the discount and concessions for various circles showing justification of variation of rates, region-wise; and

(d) the detailed pattern of data rate circuit fixed for North Eastern Region compared to other par's of the country having NX 64?